The Columbian Mirror and Alexandria Gazette.

ALEXANDRIA—PRINTED, EVERY TUESDAY, THURSDAY AND SATURDAY, BY ELLIS PRICE, AT THE EAST END OF THE MARKET-HOUSE.

No. 474.] TUESDAY, APRIL 19, 1796. [Vol. IV.

VENDUE.

ON TUESDAY and FRIDAY, in every week, at 10 o'clock in the morning, will be expoſed for ſale at the Vendue Store (corner of Prince and Water ſtreets)

A VARIETY OF

WET & DRY GOODS.

Of which the particulars will be given previous to the ſale.

The VENDUE MASTERS will always keep the Store open for the reception of GOODS, and ſelling of ſuch articles therein between the times of public ſales as may be on limitation. They likewiſe offer their ſervices in tranſacting any kind of Commiſſion Buſineſs.

MARSTELLER & SONS.

April 5th, 1796.

AGRICULTURE.

A PRACTICAL profeſſor of Agriculture from England is come to ſettle in the United States, who has received the honours and rewards of the honorable Society of Arts, Manufactures, and Commerce of Great Britain; and alſo by the Board of Agriculture, for the introduction of approved Plans, Surveys, and Reports of ſeveral Counties.

Any Gentlemen, having a deſire to improve their eſtates, may be accommodated with plans for the purpoſe of laying out lands to the greateſt advantage, the moſt approved ſucceſſion of Crops for the different qualities of ſoil, and the beſt plans for building Farm-houſes, Offices, &c. &c.

He lays out and makes Roads after the moſt approved manner in England; and has no objection to contract, or act as Surveyor or Director.

Reference may be had by Letters, addreſſed to

WILLIAM JORDAN,

AGRICULTURAL SURVEYOR,

Printing-Office.

Alex. April 14.

A few pounds of Nutmeg; French Brandy in pipes; Claret in boxes, five years old; Soap in boxes—For Sale on a moderate Credit, by

Francis Vivent.

April 12. t. f.

High proof Jamaica Rum,

And

Muſcovado Sugar,

For Sale by

FLETCHER and OTWAY.

April 12.

GOOD STRONG BEER,

From the Little Falls Brewery,

FOR SALE BY

Robert Young & Co.

April 16.

I WILL SELL,

AT PRIVATE SALE,

My Houſhold and Kitchen FURNITRUE.

Any Perſon who may wiſh to purchaſe, between this and the 10th of May next, will pleaſe to apply, in my abſence, to Mr. James Miller. D. EASTON.

March 22.

One Shilling and Six Pence REWARD.

RAN-AWAY from the ſubſcriber, living in Loudoun County, near Leeſburg, on the 3d inſtant, an Apprentice Boy named JOSIAH CRAVEN. Is about nineteen years of age, 5 feet 6 or 7 inches high. Whoever ſecures ſaid Boy, ſo that I get him again, ſhall receive the above reward, but no charges.

April 16. JOHN IREY.

DR. BEZIERS,

DENTIST,

WHO has practiced his profeſſion for a number of years in Europe, and for ſome time paſt in conjunction with Mr. Gardite, Dentiſt, in Philadelphia, reſpectfully offers his ſervices to the Public in the ſeveral branches of the art of the DENTIST.

He undertakes effectually to remove all complaints incidental to the Teeth and Gums, and purſues the moſt approved method of preſerving them in a ſound and beautiful ſtate. He alſo places Natural and furniſhes Artificial TEETH perfectly reſembling the real, without inconvenience to the party.

DR. BEZIERS may be conſulted at JOHN WISE'S where may be had DENTIFRICE and ELIXIR for the Teeth and Gums,

The Columbian Mirror AND ALEXANDRIA GAZETTE.

LATEST FROM EUROPE.

VIA NEW-YORK.

GERMANY.

VIENNA, FEBRUARY 4.

Reinforcements for Italy ſet out daily, not only from hence, but from all the provinces of Auſtria; and in caſe a new campaign ſhould take place, which appears more and more likely: a new plan of recruiting is in readineſs, by which an army may be compoſed and made ready to act in a very ſhort time. The fine regiment of cavalry, Karaiczay, which has demanded to be employed againſt the enemy, paſſed this city a day or two ago, on its way to the Rhine. According to the news from Conſtantinople, the French miniſter there, Verninac, makes continual efforts, and employs every means to draw the Porte into the intereſt of France, and to perſuade the Grand Seignor, that he ought not to remain indifferent to the partition of Poland; but the miniſters of the other courts have been able hitherto to render unſucceſsful all his attempts, and to keep the Grand Seignor in his pacific diſpoſitions. The King of Sweden has, for private reaſons, recalled his ambaſſador there, M. d'Aſch, and named M. d'Ochſon to that appointment.

VIENNA COURT GAZETTE, FEB. 10.

His Imperial Majeſty has, upon the moſt preſſing and repeated ſolicitations of Field Marſhal Count de Clerfait, reſolved to free him from the further command of the army of the Lower Rhine, and nominated his Royal Highneſs the Archduke Charles to the command of the ſame.

At the ſame time his Imperial Majeſty, in token of his full ſatisfaction of the meritorious ſervices rendered by the Field Marſhal, has been moſt graciouſly pleaſed to confer on him the order of the golden fleece.

FRANCKFORT, FEB. 15.

The advanced poſts of the French and Auſtrians are now within a league of each other—The former have ſtrong corps at Stromberg, Simmern, and Kreutznach.

More corn and meal is now exporting from Bohemia than ever was known at any former period.

All the horſes uſed for pleaſure have been ſeized at Straſbourg, when ſome perſons going to the theatre in their carriages, were obliged to leave them, the cattle being forcibly taken away. On the 3d inſtant the guillotine was again put in motion at this place, and an emigrant prieſt belonging to one of the richeſt families in the department of the Upper Rhine, was executed.

HOLLAND.

HAGUE, FEBRUARY 13.

The municipality of Utrecht ſent notice to the ſtates general, that twenty officers of the Orange party in Weſtphalia, who had been taken priſoners by the French, were on the road to the Hague, and yeſterday they arrived here under a ſtrong eſcort: it is generally thought they will be executed.

Yeſterday the ſtate priſoner Van de Spiegel, went under a ſtrong guard to Woerceſter, where he is to be impriſoned. Count Bentinck follows him to day.

The deputies of Frieſland have reſolved that all perſons who have ſerved in the Orange army, ſhall be forbid to return to Holland under pain of death, and they have alſo given public notice, that all perſons who ſerved the former government, having now loſt the confidence of the people, muſt repair within 14 days to their places of abode, and remain there, and they are at the ſame time forbid to ſell their eſtates, &c. The deputies of Holland on the 5th publiſhed a declaration, upon which the provincial declaration is to be eſtabliſhed, until the national convention ſhould think fit to alter it; this declaration, however, meets great oppoſition amongſt the lower claſs of people, but moſt particularly from the deputies of Amſterdam, who have proteſted againſt the meaſure, becauſe concluded without the conſent of the people of Holland, and have refuſed to make it public.

It is believed that this affair may protract the meeting of the convention, which is fixed for the 18th.

The committee of maritime affairs have propoſed to make a lottery of 50,000 florins, the tickets of which are to be diſtributed to thoſe perſons who are willing to enter into the ſea ſervice. A tranſport with 300 Dutch and French emigrants on board, going to the Weſt-Indies, has been carried into Fluſhing. We have juſt now learned, that the ſtate priſoner Van de Spiegel, on his journey to Woerden, has been ſeized with a paralytic ſtroke, and his recovery is rather doubtful.

FRANCE.

CHOLLET, JAN. 27.

Since Stofflet has taken off the maſk in order to act in concert with Charette and Sepinaud, conſternation reigns in the country places, the inhabitants of which are curſing them; while ſeveral of them, out of fear, leſt the republican forces ſhould not be ſufficient, appeared prepared to march.

Stofflet has iſſued proclamations, in which he invites the citizens to come and fight for their king; it being better, he ſays, to have one king than ſeven hundred and fifty five.

PARIS, FEBRUARY 18.

The miniſter of police has juſt contradicted officially the rumour of the ſpeedy departure of the ſecond requiſition.

The following details have reached us reſpecting the departments in a ſtate of inſurrection:

The foreſt of Bretoone, in the department of Sienne Inferieure, is the general rendezvous of an armed force, conſiſting of horſe and foot, who pillage, aſſaſſinate and lay waſte by fire and ſword, the adjacent communes. In the department of l'Eure, armed aſſemblages for the reeſtabliſhment of royalty are forming; the citizens are murdered in their houſes amid the exclamation of *vive le roi.* Others are ſtripped and plundered of all their property. In the department of l'Orne the royaliſts are in motion; whoever is armed for the defence of the republic is ſure to be butchered, as are alſo thoſe who endeavor to eſtabliſh and maintain good order. Robberies and murders are multiplied: the diligences are ſtopped and pillaged—and there is no longer any ſecurity either for the traveller or reſident.—The department of La Manche is equally a prey to theſe deſperadoes.

A Britiſh frigate has been carried into Toulon by the Senſible frigate.

General Rochambeau, the younger, is appointed commandant at St. Domingo.

The ſquadron deſtined for the Eaſt-Indies having ſuffered much in the ſtorm, which did ſo much damage in the road of the Iſle of Aix, that expedition has been greatly retarded. It was to have been commanded by the ci-devant marquis of Serce; and Baco, formerly mayor of Nantz, was to have gone out in the quality of commiſſioner of the executive directory.

FEBRUARY 20.

A letter from Nantz, of the 15th Pluvoiſe (Feb. 4), ſays,

"We are ſurrounded by the Chouans, who have cut off the communication between Nantz and Angers: manufactures are no longer carried on here, and the workmen are in conſequence in the greateſt conſternation. Since Stofflet has riſen, his troops prevent any thing from being brought to this town—Such in ſubſtance our ſituation."

This day, about ten in the morning, all the forms, boards, and other inſtruments uſed in the formation of aſſignats, were broken in the Place Vendome, and there melted in a vaſt furnace, which had been conſtructed for the purpoſe.—This ſpectacle was attended by a great crowd.

Letters from Caen, dated Pluvoiſe 24th, informs us, that General Dugat had taken the neceſſary meaſures to force the farmers to furniſh the city with proviſions. Every thing in that country is ſubject to military law. The adminiſtration of Calvadoes have announced to their fellow-citizens, that General Hoche has aſſured the means ſpeedily to reduce the rebels who ravage theſe parts of the country. The Chouans, notwithſtanding, make all the inhabitants deſert the country, and retire to Caen, to eſcape from robbery and aſſaſſination. But they complain that all keep ſilence with reſpect to the haunts of the Chouans, ſo great is the dread which they have inſpired.

FEBRUARY 22.

In execution of another order of the directory, the central bureau has fixed the prices at which butchers ſhall ſell their meat from the 1ſt Ventoſe (Feb. 20).

	In aſſignats.	In ſpecie.
Beef,	145 livres	11 ſols.
Mutton,	Ditto	Ditto.
Veal,	130 ditto	Ditto.

The new war miniſter, Petiet, had reduced the number of his clerks from 1700 to 600.

All kinds of merchandiſes continue to riſe at Paris. It is the ſame at Rouen. The inhabitants of that town congratulate themſelves on the appointment of citizen Marinier, formerly procureur ſyndic of the diſtrict of Montivilliers, to the place of commiſſioner of the directory. He is held in general eſteem. If the directory had always choſen for their agents ſuch perſons as he, the

public would have been more tranquil, and they would have experienced nothing but applauſe.

Almoſt all the towns in the former provinces of Normandy and Brittany are declared in a ſtate of ſiege, and conſequently military law is eſtabliſhed there. The towns of Laval and Vannes have alſo juſt been placed in the ſame predicament.—Hoche is now at Laval.

The directory has partly ſuſpended the execution of its mandate enjoining that no more than a certain quantity of bread ſhould be diſtributed. The uſual allowance continues to be proviſionally ſupplied to all citizens who have not been taxed for the forced loan at more than 400 livres, and to the public functionaries whoſe ſalaries do not exceed 11,000 livres per month.

FEBRUARY 22.

General Pichegru is daily expected in this city. General Scherer, commander in chief of the army in Italy, is alſo looked for daily.

FEBRUARY 24.

There are perſons who are deſirous upon any terms to deprive Pichegru of the command of the armies, who have circulated a report that he is about to be ſent as ambaſſador to Sweden. So long as the war ſhall continue, any civil miſſion to Pichegru can only be conſidered as a genteeler mode of diſgrace.

Bands of Chouans infeſt different cantons in the environs of Liſieux; among others, thoſe of Julien-le-Faucon, Pierre-ſur-Divas, Notre Dame-du-Frenet and Livator. Theſe incurſions are ſo much the more alarming, as in theſe countries there are ſeveral foreſts, where they can get beyond the reach of all purſuers. The directory have taken meaſures to cruſh the danger, before it has arrived to a formidable height.—Ten thouſand men are on their march for that country; and the almoſt entire rout of Charette and Stofflet, will enable them in caſe of exigency to add a reinforcement of twenty thouſand men.

ENGLAND.

LONDON, FEBRUARY 26.

It will be ſeen that every preparation is making, on the part of the French, to renew the campaign with all poſſible expedition and vigor; that with a view to facilitate their fiſcal operations, a bank has been eſtabliſhed: and that the Chouans, according to their own accounts, are increaſing in a moſt alarming manner, ſpreading diſaffection and promoting deſertion among the troops of the republic, and extending their deſtructive meaſures over the whole face of the country, in the provinces of Britanny and Normandy, and in the adjacent diſtricts.

The price of the Louis d'Or, on the 23d inſt. fluctuated between 8500 and 7850 livres (in aſſignats), and the price fixed by the government, on meat and every other article of conſumption, excited ſuch a diſcontent among the people of Paris, as rendered it neceſſary to call out the military, in order to check the ſpirit of inſurrection.

An officer arrived yeſterday at the admiralty from Yarmouth, with intelligence of the Dutch fleet being at ſea.

Admiral Duncan has received orders to ſail in queſt of them, with the Brunſwick, Robuſt, Powerful and Ruſſell, of 74 guns each, and the Philip Ruſſian man of war; but he had not left the Downs yeſterday. The force of the Dutch fleet is variouſly ſtated, ſome accounts making it amount to only ſix ſail of the line and frigates, while others increaſe the number of ſhips of the line to 14.

Yeſterday afternoon an expreſs was received at the admiralty, with the intelligence which we laid before the public yeſterday of the Dutch fleet being at ſea. It left the Texel on Tueſday morning. In conſequence, orders have been ſent for the fleet in the Downs to go in queſt of it, and a ſquadron has been ordered to put immediately to ſea for the ſame purpoſe, from Spithead, under the command of rear admiral Harvey.

Every ſhip of the line is ordered from all the dock-yards for ſea directly.

The French ſquadron continues to cruiſe in the Archipelago, and by no means ſcruples to capture ſhips of neutral powers. Two veſſels lately under Pruſſian colors have been ſeized; although the Pruſſian envoy is in hopes to get them releaſed.

The Ottoman porte, according to accounts from Vienna, has formally demanded of the imperial court, what part the imperialiſts will take in caſe of a war with the Ruſſians? The anſwer of the Aulic cabinet to this demand was, that the emperor would ſcrupulouſly adhere to the conditions ſtipulated in the triple alliance.

The reſources of commerce are infinite. Large quantities of human hair have lately been imported from France; and many an Engliſh head will be covered with the ſpoils of that of ſome unfortunate French prieſt or nobleman, who has fallen a victim to the rage of democracy.

LA VENDEE.—*Our readers may rely on the authenticity of the following particulars, which have juſt reached us:—*

Sapinaud is gone over to the republicans; but as he had little knowledge of the art of war, his loſs is not conſidered as important.

Charette is in greater force; but the royaliſts can never become formidable as long as they remain attached to their habitations, which they ſeldom leave for fear of an irruption from their enemies. Their numbers are great; they conſiſt of 80 diviſions, of 4000 men each; but they never aſſemble unleſs for the purpoſe of repelling an attack; that object attained, they return to their homes. They are in poſſeſſion of a vaſt extent of territory. Several emigrants have rode many hundred miles without meeting an enemy, provided they avoid the towns and municipalities.

The royaliſts are in want of powder and other ammunition. Powder ſells at the enormous price of a louis a pound in ſpecie; the loweſt price is 12 livres. It is a remarkable circumſtance, that this powder they purchaſe not of the Engliſh, nor of the Dutch, nor of their own friends, but of the republicans!

The bank have given in an account to the houſe of commons, of the ſums they are in advance for government. They amount only to eleven millions ſeven hundred and eighteen thouſand pounds!

John V. Thomas

HAS JUST IMPORTED A GENERAL COLLECTION OF WELL CHOSEN

BOOKS,

Part of them in very elegant Binding,
Which he will diſpoſe of at Reaſonable Prices, at his Store between Wiſe's and M'Knight's Taverns.

Travels to diſcover the Source of the Nile, by James Bruce, 6 vols.—Collection of Voyages round the world, containing Capt. Cook's 1ſt, 2d, 3d, and laſt voyages; together with Voyages by Byron, Wallis, Mulgrave, Anſon, &c. 6 vols.—Rollin's Antient Hiſtory, 10 vols. Plutarch's Lives, 6 vols.—Crevier's Hiſtory of the Roman Emperors from Auguſtus to Conſtantine, 10 vols. Memoirs of the Reign of George III. King of Great Britain, to the Seſſion of Parliament ending 1793, by W. Belſham, 4 vols.—Goldſmith's Hiſtory of the Earth, and Animated Nature, 8 vols.—The Beauties of the Engliſh Drama digeſted alphabetically, 4 vols.—Hawkſworth's collection of voyages, 4 vols.—Raynal's Hiſtory of the Settlement and Trade of the Eaſt and Weſt Indies, 6 vols.—Mrs. Radcliff's Journey through Holland, the Weſtern Frontier of Germany, with a Return down the Rhine, in 1794, &c.—The Univerſal Traveller, containing a full and diſtinct account of all the Empires, Kingdoms, and States, in the known World; compriſing an intereſting detail of the Manners, Religion, Learning, Arts, Commerce, &c. &c. of all the Countries that have been viſited by Travellers or Navigators, from the beginning of the world to the preſent time: with near 90 Maps, Plates, &c. 1 vols. folio. By J. Carver.—Sketches, chiefly relating to the Hiſtory, Religion, Learning, and Manners of the Hindoos, 2 vols. Stearne's Works, 8 vols.—The Literary Magazine from 1788 to 1794, 12 vols.—Memoirs of Charles Lee.—Anecdotes of the Life of the Rt. Hon. William Pitt, Earl of Chatham, with his Speeches in Parliament, 2 vols.—Peter Pindar's Poems, 3 vols.—Ruſſel's Antient Europe, 2 vols.—Cavallo on Electricity, 2 vols.—Elegant Family Bible, with 50 Copper Plates.—Bibles, Teſtaments, Spelling Books, and Primmers, cheap by the quantity.—Bell's Travels through Ruſſia, &c.—Rollin's Roman Hiſtory in French, 16 vols.—Hume's Elements of Criticiſm, 2 vols.—Tatler.—Spectator.—Mirror.—Buchan's Family Phyſician adapted to the American Climate, by a Phyſician of Philadelphia.—The American Atlas, elegantly engraved on 49 large Copper-Plates, 1776.—Smollet's Miſcellaneous Works, 6 vols. Gordon's American War, &c. &c.

LIKEWISE THE FOLLOWING

STATIONARY.

Writing Paper of every deſcription; for Acct. Books, Deeds, Drawing, Letters, &c.—Wrapping Paper of different ſizes.—Playing Cards, Engliſh and American. Ink-Powder, black and red.—Pocket Books.—Ink ſtands of various kinds.—Sealing Wax and Wafers.—Counting-Houſe Files.—Quills and Pen Knives.—Aſs' Skin Memorandum Books.—Lead Pencils.—Pocket Thermometers.—Guitar and Violin Strings of the beſt kind, and Violin Bows and Bridges.—Scales and Dividers.—Reeves's Superfine Water Colours.—Drawing Books.—Blank Cards for Printing.—Charts of the Britiſh Channel, Coaſt of Germany, and other parts.—India Rubber.—Bonnet Papers.—Paper Hanging.—Prints.

Book-binding in all its Branches.

April 19.

Perrin and Brothers

HAVE juſt received from France, and now offer for ſale, the following

Aſſortment of Goods:

LUTESTRINGS of elegant colours; black ſattin of the beſt quality; black do. ſtriped; black mode; a general aſſortment of French Ribbons; black and white laces; umbrellas; fans; black prunellas;

Bolting Cloths,

from the beſt Italian Manufactories, which they will warrant to be good; Brown Sugar in barrels; a few caſks of Brimſtone. April 19.

Wanted in a ſmall Family,

AN active, cleanly, white or black woman, who is accuſtomed to houſe-work and taking care of children—A good recommendation will be expected.

April 19. *Apply to the Printer.*

To be Rented,

From the firſt of May to the middle of April following THE Store-Houſe, Granary and Kitchen we at preſent occupy. For further particulars apply to

THOS. and WM. WREN.

Centerville, April 19.

PUBLIC SALES.

THIS DAY,

At 10 o'clock, will be Sold at the Vendue-ſtore,

The beſt Houſehold Furniture

That has been offered for ſale, in this place, for ſome years paſt—Conſiſting of Mahogany and Walnut Cheſts of Drawers, Bureaus, Dining Breakfaſt and Card Tables, Bottle Caſes, Bedſteads, Beds, Silk and other Counterpanes, Bed and Table Linens, Bed and Window Curtains, wearing apparel, with a variety of Kitchen and other Houſehold Furniture. Alſo, a Library of well choſen books, &c. &c.

ALSO,

Rum, Brandy, Gin, Whiſkey and

Sugar in barrels, Wine in quarter caſks, Candles and Soap in boxes—

With a variety of

DRY GOODS

of various kinds.

MARSTELLER & SONS.

For the Benefit of the Underwriters.

WILL BE PEREMPTORILY SOLD
At the Vendue Store,
On Friday next, at X o'clock,

About 150 pieces of Oznaburgs,

of different kinds—50 pieces Hempen Roles, and 50 pieces of Twill'd Sacking.

ALSO,

At the ſame time and place will be ſold,

A LARGE AND GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF

Wet and Dry Goods,

Of which further notice will be given.

MARSTELLER & SONS.

April 19th.

Contracts for Cut-Stone.

SUCH Stone cutters as chooſe to contract for cut-ſtone, wanted for the Locks at the Great Falls, may by application to me at the City of Waſhington, or at the Great-Falls of Potomack, know the ſcantling as alſo the terms of contract

N. B. A bond and aſh'er is prepared for the inſpection of any perſon diſpoſed to give in propoſals.

C. MYERS,
Engineer to the Potomack Company.

City of Waſhington, April 19

Potomack Company.

At a Meeting of the Preſident and Directors, at John Wiſe's, in Alexandria, the 9th of March, 1796—

RESOLVED, That a SECOND call of ten per cent. on the additional capital, be paid to *Wm. Hartſhorne*, Treaſurer, on or before the firſt day of May next.

JOHN FITZGERALD, Preſident.
GEORGE GILPIN,
JAMES KEITH,
TOBIAS LEAR,
J. TEMPLAMAN, } Directors.

A Contract

IS deſired by the Preſident and Directors of the Potomack Company, for furniſhing the hands they may employ for one year, by the ration, to conſiſt of 12 pound of bolted Indian meal per week; one pound of ſalt porke or one pound and a quarter of ſalt beef, or one pound and a half of freſh beef, per day, for each ration. Propoſals will be received at the houſe of John Wiſe, in Alexandria, on the firſt Friday in May next.

JOHN FITZGERALD, Preſident.
GEORGE GILPIN,
JAMES KEITH,
TOBIAS LEAR,
J. TEMPLEMAN, } Directors.

March 17, 1796.

General Poſt-Office.

Philadelphia, March 16, 1796.

WHEREAS ſundry letters, tranſmitted in the mails of the United States, to and from Norfolk, in the ſtate of Virginia, were opened, and Bank Notes of ſeveral denominations fraudulently taken from them at York, in the ſtate aforeſaid, in the months of October, November and December laſt: and whereas a part of ſaid notes and ſome caſh have been recovered and are now in poſſeſſion of the Poſt Maſter General. In order therefore that ſuch bank notes as ſhall be identified may be reſtored to the owners thereof, and that the remaining notes and caſh be equitably diſtributed among thoſe who are entitled to them. *Notice is hereby given* to all perſons who have ſuffered by ſuch fraudulent practices, within the period, and on the route aforementioned, to exhibit their claims without delay, ſupported by ſuch reaſonable proofs as may be neceſſary to ſubſtantiate them. Such notes as ſhall be identified will be received by application to the General Poſt-Office, on or before the firſt day of July next; and the reſidue of ſuch caſh and notes will then be divided among the claimants in proportion to their reſpective loſſes, to be aſcertained by the neceſſary proofs, which on or before that day ſhall be produced to the General Poſt-Office. JOS. HABERSHAM,

Alexandria, April 19.

CHARLES SIMMS and AUGUSTINE J. SMITH, Esqrs. were elected yesterday to represent this county in the House of Delegates.

LUDWELL LEE, Esq. has been re-elected a Senator for the district of Fairfax and Prince William.

It appears by notice in the Gazette of the United States, that the merchants, traders and underwriters of Philadelphia are much alarmed at the late steps taking by Congress, and that the propriety of addressing Congress in relation to the pending treaty is suggested.

Notice is given in the last Winchester paper, that a petition will be set on foot during the holding of the present District Court, to be presented to Congress, praying the Treaties with Britain, Spain, Algiers and the Indian Nations may be carried into effect.

Extract of a letter from Port-au-Prince, dated March 27th, 1796.

"The inhabitants here were much disappointed by the arrival of the fleet, yesterday, after an unsuccessful attack on Leogane—The French forces there prove to be stronger than was expected."

It was moved in the House of Representatives on Wednesday the 13th inst. by Mr. *Sedgwick*, that provision ought to be made for carrying into effect the Algerine, British, Spanish and Indian Treaties. Opposition was made to taking up the business in this shape, and a motion was made for acting upon the Spanish treaty first. On the following day this resolution was renewed, in favour of which it was urged:

That the Spanish treaty would take up little if any time in discussion, that all appeared to be agreed, as to its propriety, but that the British had occasioned great difference in sentiment, and that the time occupied in its discussion should not be a bar to proceeding on another very urgent, and on which there appeared no disagreement. That the President, in his message accompanying the Spanish treaty, recommended it to the immediate attention of the house to pass the necessary provisions.

In opposition to taking up the subject of the Spanish treaty first, it was urged that the British claimed a priority in date, and in urgency. It was first negociated, laid on the table first, and contained stipulations which required immediate attention. The posts were stipulated to be delivered on or before the first of June; arrangements must be made prior to that period, for taking possession of them, and those arrangements could not be made until it was known whether the house meant to execute the treaty. That the President when he sent the Spanish treaty to the house, only mentioned that provisions should be made during the present session. The commissioners to act under it were to meet in this city and therefore might be appointed the very last day of the session. That it was no reason for taking up other treaties in preference to the British treaty, because the latter would create much discussion; for this argument would equally apply to taking up a variety of other business, which would take less time in discussion than the British treaty, and thus that compact might be frustrated by delay. And that it was no argument to say, as had been alledged by the member who moved in this business, that the Spanish treaty should be first attended to because it was most consonat to the interests and wishes of the immediate constituents of that member; for that the interests of the whole and not a part should be consulted, in determining which business should have the priority.

In reply it was observed, that that member had made this observation to account for his moving to take up the Spanish treaty in preference, that he had a right to consult the interests of his immediate constituents, and that from the expression of the different interests of the various parts of the continent through their respective representatives, the interests of the great whole could only be collected, in a vote. Besides it was urged, that that member when he used this argument declared, that it was industriously circulated among his immediate constituents that it was not intended to make provision for the Spanish treaty; that that subject and the British treaty could not be disconnected, and that if one fell the other must: To do away this erroneous idea he wished the Spanish immediately taken up.

The question was taken on striking out the Algerine Treaty, with a view, we have already observed, of coming to the Spanish first. The motion was agreed to without a division.

The question on striking out the British Treaty on the same ground, was also agreed to without a division.

As was a question to strike out the Indian Treaty.

It was then moved to strike out the words, "provision *ought* to be made by law for the Treaty," and insert "that it is *expedient* to pass laws to carry into effect the Treaty." This was agreed to 48 to 40.

The words "good faith" were also struck out, on the ground, that they were useless, if they meant that all Treaties should be carried fully into effect when finally sanctioned, and that they were improper, if they meant that the house *must*, without the exercise of discretion, provide for Treaties ratified by the Executive. They were struck out, 52 rising in the affirmative.

The resolution for carrying into effect the Spanish Treaty was then agreed to. Also one of the same import as to the Indian Treaty, and one for the Algerine Treaty. The two first unanimously.

When that for carrying into effect the British treaty came under consideration.

Mr. Maclay moved the following as a substitute.

The House having taken into consideration the Treaty of Amity, Commerce and Navigation between the United States and Great Britain, communicated by the President, in his message of the first day of March last, are of opinion, that it is in many respects highly injurious to the interests of the United States; yet were they possessed of any information which could justify the great sacrifices contained in the Treaty, their sincere desire to cherish harmony and amicable intercourse with all nations, and their earnest wish to co-operate in hastening a final adjustment of the differences subsisting between the United States and Great Britain, might have induced them to wave their objections to the Treaty; But when they contemplate the conduct of Great Britain in persevering, since the treaty was signed, in the impressment of American seamen and the seizure of American vessels (laden with provisions) contrary to the clearest rights of neutral nations, whether this be viewed as the construction meant to be given to any articles in the treaty, or as contrary to, and an infraction of the true meaning and spirit thereof—the house cannot but regard it as incumbent on them, in fidelity to the trust reposed in them, to forbear, under such circumstances, taking at present any active measures on the subject, therefore

Resolved,

That under the circumstances aforesaid, and with such information as the house possess, it is not expedient at this time to concur in passing the laws necessary for carrying the said treaty into effect.

It was declared out of order, as the committee must first dispose of the former resolution, and they had no table on which it could be laid.

The committee rose and reported the three resolutions agreed to.

In the house it was moved to reinstate the word "*ought* to be &c." instead of "it is *expedient* &c." This was negatived ayes 37, nays 55.

The question on the Spanish treaty was then taken and unanimously agreed to. On the Indian Treaty also. That on the Algerine treaty was laid over.

Mr. Maclay renewed his motion. It was referred to the committee on the state of the Union, and ordered to be printed. Aurora.

The following is an extract from the answer of the Grand Jury to a pertinant charge delivered by Judge Iredell, at a circuit court of the United States, for the district of New-Jersey, held at Trenton, the 2d inst.

Was it not natural to suppose that between two nations just separated by the violent effects of a civil war, and irritated by the event of it, disputes would arise respecting the fulfilment of the articles of that treaty by which they were seperated? Such disputes have arisen—it has not *been fulfilled on* their *part, say we—it has* not *been fulfilled on* our *part, say they— the peace contemplated by that treaty was affected, hostile appearances were seen, men's minds were agitated, a rupture was likely to become the consequence. War with all its concomitant horrors rose in our view. The executive at this important moment stepped forward and mildly said, before we plunge into a gulf so profound, into a situation so distressful to any country, so destructive to a young county, and so uncertain in its consequence, let us make one more peaceful effort' let us try negociation. A negociation is set on foot, a new treaty is formed, not with all the favorable features we could have wished,* could we have dictated, *but in our opinion much more favorable to us than the dire alternative; suppose it does not embrace all the objects we conceive it ought, yet it opens to us a considerable share in the commerce of the European as well as of the eastern and western world; it gives us an opportunity of disengaging ourselves of by much the most considerable part of the fur trade, by securing to us the possession of those keys to the Indian country, the western posts: it secures to us a general peace with the Indian tribes, by enabling us to extend our own influence and prevent that of other nations among them, an object of more consequence to America than all the others contended for: and it puts in a state of settlement the disputed boundaries of our territory; shall we thus spurn at such a treaty? we answer no, and are free to say, that, in our opinion both they who advised and he who ratified this treaty, have* deserved well of their country. *Confirmed and ratified as it has been, we hope no obstacles, which may be thrown in its way, will prevent its being carried into effect; and have no doubt but those parts which now appear least favorable, may hereafter by peaceful negociation, be accommodated to mutual interest and satisfaction.*

The following presentment was made by the Grand Jury of the county of Middlesex, New Jersey.

The Grand Jury of the county of Middlesex cannot refrain from expressing to this Court and their fellow-citizens, the heart-felt-satisfaction they have recently experienced, by finding that the President of the United States has refused to comply with the unconstitutional resolution of the House of Representatives, by not sending to them certain papers therein requested. And as our deservedly beloved Chief Magistrate continues to study the true interests of his country, and thereby promotes the happiness of his fellow-citizens, we conceive it becomes our duty and that of every class of citizens to approbate his firm attachment to our glorious Constitution; and at the same time to express their undiminished confidence in him; and which we view with equal pleasure the conduct of the Senators of this state, in uniting with him in their official decisions, we cannot but lament it as a grievance should any of our Representatives in the lower House join in giving opposition to measures which may tend to increase the happiness and prosperity of our dear country.

PROPOSALS
FOR PUBLISHING BY SUBSCRIPTION
The Miscellaneous Poems,
THEATRICAL PIECES, &c. &c.
WRITTEN BY
CHRISTOPHER CHARLES M'GRATH,
COMEDIAN.

CONDITIONS.

I. The work to be comprised in one volume duodecimo, and printed on a neat Type by Mr. Thomas Thornton, Dumfries,

II. The price to subscribers ONE DOLLAR; half to be paid at the time of subscribing, and the remainder on delivery of the book.

III. The subscribers names to be alphabetically inserted.

IV. The publication to take place on the first day of October ensuing.

Subscriptions received by the author; at the Printing Offices in Dumfries and Alexandria; by M'Donnell & Kempe, Fredericksburg; at New York, Baltimore, and Philadelphia.

☞ Any description or comment on the above design, would, to many frequenters of the Virginia and Maryland Theatres, be altogether superfluous,

The Author has, *professionally*, brought forward several of his pieces in both States: and, to the approbation with which they were occasionally honored, he must now appeal for the *hazard* of a publication.

Dumfries, April 14, 1796.

John G. Ladd

Has for sale at his Warehouse in Prince-street, on reasonable Terms for Cash or approved Notes payable at the Bank of Alexandria.

White Lead, in barrels and smaller casks.
Red Lead, ditto ditto.
Spanish Brown, ditto ditto.
Brimstone and Copperas, do. ditto.
8 by 10 & 6 by 8 Window Glass in Boxes.
Chocolate in do.—Candles in do.
A few casks 6d. cut and 20d. wrought Nails.
Lisbon and Malaga Wine, in Quarter casks.
Brandy in Pipes.—Northern Rum in Barrels.
Molasses in hogsheads.—Sweet Oil in Cases.
Pepper and Pimento in bags.—Cassia,
Castile Soap in boxes.—Cotton and Wool Cards in do.
Ladies Morocco and Stuff Shoes.—Russia Sheetings.
Ravens Duck.—American do. *Rhode Island fabric.*
Irish and German Linens.—India Cottons, &c.

April 19.

HUGH SWEENY

Respectfully informs the Public, that he has commenced Business in the Store lately occupied by George Sweeny, in King-street, where he offers for sale a neat and general assortment of DRY GOODS, suitabte for the present season. He expects an additional supply in a few days from Philadelphia.

N. B. I will rent the Dwelling Apartments of my House, and also a Warehouse and Stable. Possession to be given immediately.

April 19. HUGH SWEENY.

FOUND.

A Piece of IRISH LINEN, in such a situation as to cause a suspicion of its being stolen. The owner may apply to

April 19. J. W. FLETCHER.

TO RENT,

A large and convenient Store,

with a Counting-Room and Kitchen compleat, on King-street. Possession may be had immediately by applying to the subscriber.

April 19. LAURENCE HOOFF.

Sail Duck and Canvals.

WE have just received a quantity of Bremen Sail Duck and English Canvas of the first qualities, which we will sell very reasonable for cash or flour.

HEPBURN & DUNDAS.

April 8, 1796. 3wep.

WHISKEY

For Sale, by
MANDEVILLE & JAMESSON.

Feb. 27.

Twenty Dollars Reward.

RAN AWAY, on Monday the 27th of March, a Negro Man named JAMES, about twenty-one or two years old; five feet six or seven inches high: had on when he went away a white broad cloth coat, green breeches, white shirt, a striped jacket, a pair of fulled stockings, and a pair of shoes with strings in them. He is a black, sleek, smooth faced fellow, and has little or no appearance of beard.

Whoever will take him up and secure him in some goal, so that I get him again, shall receive the above Reward from his Master, living in Charles County, Newport, State of Maryland.

JOSEPH BOAMAN,
SON OF LEONARD.

April 9.

A TALE.

By the late Mr. BISHOP.

No plate had John and Joan to board,
Plain folks, in humble plight;
One only tankard crown'd their board,
And that was fill'd each night;

Along whose inner bottom sketch'd,
In pride of chubby grace,
Some rude engraver's had etch'd
A baby Angel's face.

John swollow'd first a moderate sup;
But Joan was not like John;
For when her lips had touch'd the cup,
She swill'd till all was gone.

John often urg'd her to drink fair,
But she ne'er chang'd a jot,
She lov'd to see the Angel there,
And therefore drain'd the pot.

When John found all remonstrance vain,
Another card he play'd;
And where the Angel stood so plain,
He got the Devil pourtray'd.

Joan saw the horns, Joan saw the tail,
Yet Joan as stoutly quaff'd:
And ever when she seiz'd her ale,
She clear'd it at a draught.

John star'd, with wonder petrified,
His hairs rose on his pate:
And "Why dost guzzle now," he cri'd,
"At this enormous rate?"

"O John," said she, "am I to blame?
"I can't in conscience stop;
"For sure 'twould be a burning shame
"To leave the devil a drop."

John Barber

HAS JUST RECEIVED FROM LONDON
A QUANTITY OF

Mens' and Boys' Shoes,

Of superior Quality,
I HAVE ALSO FOR SALE,

Two pieces of Sattin Hair Cloth.

Rabitted Stock Locks; Bambury, Battered, and Drawer Do.

AN ASSORTMENT OF

Commode Handles, Card Table Hinges, Brass Butts, Desk and Table Do. Bed Caps, Screws, Iron Butts, Hand Saws. Padd Stock with 24 Bitts fitted; Japanned, Plain, and Gilt bordered Bread Baskets; Waiters 18, 21, and 22 inches; Single, Oval, and Double Octagon Tea Caddies, neatly inlaid; Two Ladies Dressing Glasses, with three Drawers in front.

I HAVE FOR SALE,

St. Ubes Salt, at 4s. 6d. per Bushel.—Cyder, at 4 dollars per barrel.—Tar at 3 Do. per Do.—Scantling, at 3 dollars per hundred.—Laths, Planks, &c. &c.

Harper's Wharf, April 16. J. B.

Lots and Houses

FOR SALE.

ALL that valuable Property belonging to Elizabeth Donaldson will be sold at Public Vendue, to begin at the Lots on King-street and Royal-street, at three o'clock in the afternoon of the 26th Instant, and when the sale there is finished, the sale of the Lots on Duke-street will begin. The first has several Houses on it, and is in the most public part of the Town. Those on Duke-street are rising fast in value as that is expected to be one of the principal inlets to the town.

The terms of sale are, one-fourth down, one-fourth in six months, one-fourth in twelve months, and one-fourth in eighteen months, from the day of sale.

Most of this property is under Lease for one year to come, some of it less. The purchasers will get a deed with a good title, on payment of the first instalment, and have the benefit of the Rent unexpired on the leases, As the property will in all probability amount to a considerable sum, good security is expected for the differen instalments. t

If any persons wish to bargain for the whole of the Lots on King-street, or those on Duke-street, before the day of sale, they will please to call on the subscriber, who is fully impowered to treat with them; and should a sale take place in a private way, the public will be informed.

April 16. WM. HARTSHORNE.

N. B. Will be sold on the same day a House and Lot in King-street, in tenure of Brian and Timothy Sullivan. W. H.

Timothy Seed of last year's growth, Fresh Young Hyson and Hyson Skin Teas, of the latest importation, via Philadelphia; New-England Rum in hhds. a quantity of dipt and mould Candles, for sale by JNO. & THOS. VOWELL.

April 9,

For LONDON,

The fast sailing Ship,

MONTEZUMA,

Thorndick Chase, Master,
(*A constant Trader*)

Having most of her cargo engaged, she will sail with all convenient speed, and has elegant accommodations for passengers. For Freight or Passage apply to Mr. JONATHAN SWIFT, Alexandria, or
WILLIAM & JOHN TAYLOR.

Baltimore, April 7.

For Sale or Charter,

THE SCHOONER
SALLY,

Burthen 43 Tons, and in complete Order. She now lies at M'Iver's Wharf.

For Terms apply to
Capt. GEORGE SLACUM.
OR
WILLIAM BURLTON.
Master on Board.

April 16.

SPRING GOODS.

BY sundry conveyances the subscriber has received his Spring Importation of DRY GOODS, with an assortment of

Hardware, Ironmongery, &c.

AND ALSO

London Bottled Porter,

both of the Brown, Stout, and Mild qualities in cases hogsheads and hampers,

JOHN MANDEVILLE.

April 11th.

ADAM LYNN,

GOLD and SILVERSMITH, ENGRAVER, &c.

HAS opened a shop in King street, next door to Mr. Peter Wise's, where he makes, in the neatest and most fashionable manner, all kind of Gold and Silver Work, viz. Gold Lockets, Rings, &c. Silver Coffee Pots, Tea Pots, Sugar dishes, Cream Pots, Goblets Tumbers, Table Crosses, Salts, Spoons, &c.

He flatters himself, from his attention to business and the quality of his work, to be able to give general satisfaction to his customers.

☞ The highest price for old Gold and Silver.

W. J. HALL,

HAS RECEIVED,
By the Ship Sally, James Croudhill,

Part of his Spring Goods,

And hourly expects the Arrival of the principal part.
NOW ON HAND,

Broad and Narrow Hoes,
Nails from 4*d.* to 20*d.*
Hatts by the Box.
Porter by the Cask.
Earthen Ware.
Seine Twine,
Window Glass.
Grindstones.
And sundry articles adapted to the Season.

Which will be sold at the most reasonable advance
BY WHOLESALE.

April 12.

Robert Patton & Charles Scott,

BEG leave to inform their friends and the Public, that they intend to be regular in their importation of DRY GOODS: and have received by the Ship Sisters, from London, a small part of their

SPRING GOODS,

And are in hourly expectation of the remainder, by the first vessels from London and Liverpool, as they were all shipped in February.

April 14. t. f.

Now Landing,

From on board the Parkman, at Ramsay's wharf, and for sale by the subscriber, at the store lately occupied by Richards and Edmonds, on King-street,

Liverpool stoved Salt;
600 bushels of Coal;
Queen's Ware assorted.

HUGH SMITH.

April 9. t. f.

ROBERT HAMILTON

HAS FOR SALE,

Sherry and Calcavella Wines

IN QUARTER-CASKS.

A few Hundred Bushels of

JAMES RIVER COAL,

And a few Puncheons of

4th Proof Jamaica Rum.

March 29.

Blank Manifests for Sale at the Printing Office.

LOTS FOR SALE,

IN FEE SIMPLE,
ON SEVERAL STREETS IN THE TOWN OF ALEXANDRIA.

For Terms apply to
JESSE TAYLOR.

March 17.

SPRING GOODS.

James M. M'Crea & Co.

HAVE had an arrival at Baltimore of part of their Spring Importations, which they expect round in a few days; and the remainder are expected daily in different Vessels from London and Liverpool. The whole will form an assortment of well chosen, and well bought,

SPRING GOODS,

Which they will have opened for sale at their Store on Fairfax-Street, by the Piece or Package only, on very moderate terms for Cash, or at the usual Credit to punctual Customers.

April 5.

☞ A large and commodious STORE, in a good stand for Business, to let. Enquire as above.

SPRING GOODS.

Joseph Riddle & Co.

HAVE this day received, and are now landing, from on board the Expedition, Captain Boyle, from London, an extensive assortment of

LONDON GOODS,

Purchased by one of the Firm at the different Manufactures, which they will offer for sale, by the Piece or Package, at their Dry Good Storehouse on Swift's-alley, opposite Messrs. Patton and Butcher's Iron-Store. They daily expect the remainder of their London Goods by the ship Sisters, and an assortment of Hardware by the ship Alexandria from Liverpool.

April 5.

Thompson and Veitch

HAVE JUST RECEIVED,
By the Jane and Eliza and the Parkman from Liverpool, and the Sisters from London,
A VERY LARGE AND GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF

Goods suited to the season;

AMONG WHICH ARE,
A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF

HARDWARE,

Which are now opening at their Warehouse in Fairfax Street, and for sale by the Piece or Package only.
They have also a number of well assorted

Crates of Queen's Ware,

AND

Pipes in Boxes.

April 9.

CARNE & SLADE,

Have just imported
AN ASSORTMENT OF

Hardware and Cutlery,

Plated, Britannia, Japanned, and Tin Ware,

AMONG WHICH ARE,

Tea and Coffee Urns, Tea and Coffee Pots, Candlesticks, Waiters, Ladies' pattens, &c.

A few casks of Paints; Packthreads; Seaming, Sail, and Shop Twine; Worsted Rugs; and a large quantity Camomile Flowers.

They have likewise on hand Anvils, Vices, Tin Plate, Rolled Iron, Blistered Steel, Iron Wire; and different kind of Woolens, such as Flannels, Baizes, Serges, Blanketings, Duroys, &c.

Which they offer for sale at their Store in Fairfax-street, adjoining Ricketts and Newton's new buildings.

March 1, 1796.

COLUMBIAN LAND OFFICE.

THE FOLLOWING LANDS ARE FOR SALE, VIZ.

2,000 acres of prime land, in Mason County, lying on the South side of the River Ohio, eight miles below the mouth of Big Sandy.

100,000 acres lying in the County of Kanhawa, on the waters of the big Sandy River.

200,000 Acres of Land lying in Bath County, on both sides of the Cow Pasture and Jackson's River,

5000 acres of land lying in the county of Botatourt, on the navigable waters of James River.

234 acres of land in Prince William county, within one mile of Dumfries. Beautifully improved.

All the above Lands will be conveyed with general warrantee, by characters indisputable, and a full description of them may be seen at the above office.

The price and terms of payment will de made an object to those who wish to purchase.

BOWNE, HAMILTON, & Co.

April 14.

I will take two young gentlemen of agreeable manners and good dispositions, to the study of medicine. ELISHA C. DICK.

March 8.

SUPPLEMENT TO THE COLUMBIAN MIRROR.

TUESDAY, APRIL 19, 1796.

CHURCH MUSIC.

THE Subscriber purposes opening a SINGING SCHOOL, in conjunction with Mr. Archibald M'Clean's Reading School, for the purpose of teaching Children from the age of eight to fourteen years. All Parents who have Children at said School, as well as all others who wish to encourage the proposition, will please to make it known to Mr. M'Clean. The subscriber will attend two hours every other day (Sunday excepted) and at such times as not to interfere with the Reading School. The terms are, Five Dollars per scholar for 6 Months; One to be paid at entrance, Two at the expiration of the first quarter, the remainder at the expiration of the term.

April 14. ALEXANDER RHEA.

N. B. He purposes to continue his School in the Presbyterian Church. All who wish to become subscribers will please to make it known soon, as his present quarter is nearly expired. A. R.

STOP THIEF!

Sixty Dollars Reward.

WAS stolen from the subscriber on Sunday evening about 5 o'clock in George-Town, at Mr. Vaughan's Tavern, sign of the Bull's Head, a black horse about 14½ hands high, 13 or 14 years old, with a star in his forehead, branded on the near buttock thus, O, wore by the gears, and shod all round; he trots and gallops. The person who stole him calls himself Jesse Grace; he is about 5 feet 10 inches high, has short hair, of a sandy complexion, pock mark'd; had on when he went off a blue coat, red waistcoat with two rows of small sugar-loaf buttons, and striped nankeen overalls. Any person that will detect the thief with the horse, saddle, bridle and saddle-bags, shall receive the above reward, and for the horse &c. only, delivered at my place of abode in Montgomery county at Carrol's delight, 15 dollars. The thief is a painter by trade.

JOSEPH COMPTON.

George-Town, April 10.

Forty Dollars Reward.

STOLEN or strayed on the night of the 5th instan a white horse 10 years old, 15 hands high; pace trots and canters; shod all round, his hind shoes remarkable, being high corked and badly fixed; marked on the the shoulder thus, 6. Both eyes have extraordinary large bones under them. The above reward will be paid for securing the horse and thief, or ten dollars for the horse only, if ten miles off, five dollars, if five miles off.

JOSEPH MARLL.

April 9, 1796.

MAHOMET

THAT beautiful high bred horse now in high perfection will stand the ensuing season at Salisbury in Loudoun county every Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday from the first Monday in April until the second Monday in July next every Thursday, Friday and Saturday at my Mill in Prince William County from the date hereof until the 1st. of August next, to cover mares at the moderate price of eight dollars each, payable the first of October next, but if six dollars is paid in thirty days after the first cover to Mr. Peter Jett, junr. at Centerville, or Mr. Samuel Abbot Love at Buckland, it will be received in full for the season of a mare, those who may incline to put by the leap must pay three and a half dollars for each on the day of covering, or the mare will be considered as going by the season. Mahomet will frequently be taken to Centerville on the afternon of the days he is to stand at Salisbury. Pasturage gratis at my mill for all mares from a distance, but will not be answerable for escapes or accidents.

JOHN LOVE.

March 28.

Notice.

ALL Millers sending Flour to this market, are requested to be more particular in the size and quality oft heir barrels than heretofore.—As some are yet at a loss to know the size required, I here set it down, to wit. 27 inches in length, and 17 inches diameter in the head; they are likewise requested to be uniform in their brands; in addiiton to the distinguishable brand of their mill, No. a, 196 with superfine in full on all they judge of that quality. Those who do not comply with the above directions must expect to pay the penalties prescribed by law. D. DOUGLASS, Flour Inspector.

Alexandria, Feb. 14, 1796. 3m

Fish-Salt and Lemons.

A QUANTITY of round white St. Ube's Salt, and a few boxes of fresh Lemons, for sale on board the ship Ann, David Black, master, at the subscriber's wharf—Sold cheap if applied for immediately.

ROBERT HAMILTON.

PUBLIC VENDUE.

On Monday the 25th inst. we will sell, at publice auction, at our mill situate about six miles from the town of Alexandria,

A number of Horned Cattle,

(Among which are some milch cows)

Hogs, Sheep, Horses and three stacks of Hay. A credit of 6 months will be given, the purchaser giving bond with approved security to bear interest from the date if not punctually paid.

HEPBURN and DUNDASS.

April 14.

I WILL GIVE

TWELVE DOLLARS PER HUNDRED

FOR

HEMP.

JAMES IRVINE.

March 17.

For Sale on a Generous Credit.

A VALUABLE

MILL AND DISTILLERY,

Built with Stone, situated on Goose Creek, in the county of Fauquier, about 50 Miles from Alexandria, and within a short distance of the intended Turnpike Road.

The MILL has two pair of Stones, one of Burr, the other for Country Work. The Wheels and Machinery are complete and good.

The DISTILLERY has three Stills, a large Copper Boiler, and every thing necessary to carry on the Business extensively.

There is belonging to the above, Twenty four Acres of Land, a good Stone Store, Dwelling House, Coopers Shop, Stable, &c. The situation for the purchase of wheat is equal to any in the State.

I will also sell on a liberal Credit,

or rent for a Term of Years, the Property, which is insured, adjoining the Warehouses of Messrs. Joseph Riddle and Co. and opposite to Mr. George Hunter's.—Immediate Possession will be given.

I will rent two Three Story Warehouses,

Situated on King-Street, adjoining the one occupied by Messrs. Thomas Patten and Co.

March 29. JONATHAN SWIFT.

JOHN O'CONNOR,

LADIES' and GENTLEMENS'

HAIR-DRESSER,

BEGS leave to inform the citizens of Alexandria, that he has opened Shop, on Fairfax street, near Mr. Guy Atkinson's. He hopes that a perfect knowledge fo his business, and the attention which he will pay to it, will insure him the encouragement of a generous public.

April 12.

JUST COME TO HAND,

And to be sold at my House in King-Street,

A GOOD ASSORTMENT OF

China Tea Ware.

LIKEWISE,

Queen and Stone Ware.

ALSO

Glass Ware of Different Kinds.

ALSO,

Rum, Wine, Brandy, Gin, Tea, Coffee, Nutmegs, Cloves, Mace, Pepper, Allspice, Ginger, Chocolate, Mustard, Rice, Molasses, White and Brown Sugars, Mould and Dipt Candles.

April 12. JOSEPH THORNTON

MORDECAI MILLER

HAS just received a handsome assortment of SILVER WATCHES, consisting of cap'd and jewel'd plain cap'd, patent and other seconds, and a variety of plain do. all of which he will warrant to be good.

Chains, Seals, Keys, &c. as usual.—Coral, Beads, Rattles and bells for Children, &c. &c.

BEST LONDON

BOTTLED PORTER,

IN CASES.

AND FOR SALE BY

JOHN MANDEVILLE.

March 23.

RYE.

WANTED by the subscriber a quantity of Rye, for which a generous price will be given.

JOHN G. LADD.

April 5.

Bank of Alexandria,

JANUARY 29, 1796.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Subscription Book is kept open at the Bank for the purpose of receiving subscriptions to the augmented stock, and will continue open until the whole number of shares are filled up.

By order of the board,

GURDEN CHAPIN, Cash'r.

N. B. Any Bank paper from Philadelphia to Alexandria, will be taken for the mony to be paid at the time of subscibinrg.

NOTICE.

THE Stockholders of the Bank of Alexandria will please to take notice that the third payment of 25 dollars on each share of the augmented stock will be payable on Wednesday the 20th inst. And are informed that any Bank Notes from Philadelphia to Alexandria will be taken in payment.

By order of the President and Directors,

GURDEN CHAPIN, Cashier.

Alexandria, April 5, 1796.

THE COPARTNERSHIP OF

Ford, Patton & Co.

HAVING this day expired, and dissolved by mutual consent, they request all those indebted to the concern at Alexandria, to make immediate payment to Robert Patton, Jun. and Charles R. Scott, who are duly authorised to pay and receive all debts due by, and to the concern, and also those indebted to their store at *Port-Tobacco*, to make immediate payment to John E. Ford, who will receive and discharge all debts due to and from that store.

JOHN E. FORD,
ROBERT PATTON, Junr
CHARLES R. SCOTT.

Alexandria, April 12.

Twenty Dollars Reward.

RAN-AWAY from the Subscriber, the 16th of March, from my boat, about 8 miles below the mouth of Monocasy, a Negro Man named WILL, about 28 years of age, a short well made fellow, with remarkable plump eyes, and can make coarse shoes; had on when he went away, a short drab coloured coat, with large plated buttons, and a pair of old linsey trowsers. I was informed that he crossed the river, and intended to go to Sniger's Gap: it is likely he is in that neighbourhood, as he ran away from L. Mudd, of Charles County, passed for a freeman, and lived there last year. I have since purchased him of Mr. Mudd. Whoever takes up said Negro, and brings him home to me at Williamsport, Washington County, Maryland, or delivers him to Hezekiah Thomas, of Montgomery County, and State aforesaid, near the Sugar Lands, shall have the above Reward, and reasonable Charges paid.

April 16. SAM. THOMAS.

Notice.

THE partnership which lately subsisted between JAMES ABERNETHY and WILLIAM LOWRY, under the firm of WILLIAM LOWRY and Co. was dissolved by mutual consent, on the first of February last. All persons having claims against the said firm, are requested to call for payment; and all debtors thereto, to make immediate payment, (or suits will be commenced) to James Abernethy, who is authorized to settle the same.

JAMES ABERNETHY
WILLIAM LOWRY.

Baltimore, March 1, 1796.

FOR SALE,

MY ESTATE in the County of Westmoreland, called BUSHFIELD. The tract contains between seven and eight hundred acres, about two-thirds of which is cleared, and bounded by water on three sides, so as to require very little fencing to enclose it. The whole tract is level, and well adapted to farming: contains immense banks of Oyster Shells, and is equal to any plantation in that part of the country for natural grass.

There is a very large two story Brick House, with four rooms on a floor, situated on the banks of Nomony river, and commanding a very extensive view of the Potomack; from these rivers may be procured in abundance, Fish, Oysters, and Wild Fowl.

There are all necessary out-houses on the land, large and valuable orchards of Peach and Apple Trees.

☞I will also dispose of my HOUSE with two ACRES of GROUND in this city, now in the occupation of Burwel Stark, Esq;—Also a very valuable HOUSE CARPENTER who is acquainted with the business of a Wheel Wright and a Cooper.

I will take Six per cent. Stock for Bushfield, or will exchange it for good Land on this side of Rappahannock river. For particulars, apply to the Subscriber.

BUSHROD WASHINGTON.

Richmond February 20, 1796. 6w